

(SRI J. B. MALLARADHYA.)

costing less than Rs. 2 lakhs which the Deputy Minister considers satisfactory. May I know how Government considers this to be satisfactory?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—In the particular circumstances obtaining in Bangarpet, the Deputy Minister said that the work is more or less satisfactory, but I should like to submit that normally it should be anything more than Rs. 5 lakhs per year. The circumstances obtaining in Bangarpet were such that the Assistant Engineer was not efficient and he had been kept under suspension. In the circumstances the work turned out is considered satisfactory.

ಶ್ರೀ ಇ. ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಸುಮಾರು ಒಂದೂವರೆ ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ಅಂದಾಜಿನ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಿಸದೆ ಇರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—I have already submitted that the Assistant Engineer was not diligent; he was not good and he was not efficient and so he was kept under suspension. Another Assistant Engineer has been posted there and Government expect that things would be better.

ಶ್ರೀ ಇ. ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಡ.—ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಿಸುತ್ತೀರಾ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಹಾಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದಲೇ ಈಗ ಬೇರೆಯವರನ್ನು ಆ ಸರ್ವೆ ಡಿವಿಷನ್ನಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿ, ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಆಜ್ಞೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇಣು ಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸರ್ವೆ ಡಿವಿಷನ್‌ಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಇದು ದೇಶದ ಸಮಗ್ರವಲ್ಲ. ಬಂಗಾರಪೇಟೆ ಸರ್ವೆ ಡಿವಿಷನ್ನಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಕೆಂಚಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಕೆಲಸಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾಗೃತವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಇದೆಯೇ?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Certainly Government has been doing very good work.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know the reason why the same establishment which was able to execute work costing Rs. 53,527 was not able to execute work costing not more than Rs. 11,767 by spending Rs. 2,296?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—As the Hon'ble Member knows, during some months there will be no bills paid and in some months there will be a rush of bills. What is shown is the

period during which the bills were paid and not the actual work done.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—May I know for what reasons the officer has been kept under suspension? Is it for corruption or for not doing the work efficiently?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—Both for inefficiency and corruption.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—The Hon'ble Minister was pleased to say that the figure shown in column 3 represents the amount of the bills paid and not the work done during the particular month. May I know whether the information of the Minister is correct because the heading of the column is "Expenditure on works"?

Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA.—It is in pursuance of the expenditure that bills are paid.

ಶ್ರೀ ಇ. ನಾರಾಯಣಗೌಡ.—ಇರಿಗೇಷನ್ ಕೆಲಸ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳು ಜನವರಿಯಿಂದ ಜೂನ್ ತಿಂಗಳಿನೊಳಗೆ ಮುಗಿಯಬೇಕು. ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಜುಲೈ ತಿಂಗಳು ಮುಗಿಯುತ್ತ ಬಂತು. ಕೆಲಸಗಳು ಮುಗಿದಿಲ್ಲ. ಜುಲೈನಿಂದ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ ವರೆಗೂ ಮಳೆಗಾಲವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿದಂತೆ ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೆ ಐದುಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಷ್ಟು ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಈ ಸರ್ವೆ ಡಿವಿಷನ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಎಂ. ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಯಾವ ಇಂಜಿನಿಯರು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಪಕವಾಗಿ ಮಾಡಲಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಕಂಡುಬಂತೋ ಅವರಮೇಲೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಬೇರೆಯವರನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಹಾಕಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಕೆಲಸ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ.

Facilities provided to Customers dealing with Marketing Societies in the State.

*Q.—13. Sri B. G. KHOT (Sadalg).—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

what particular facilities are given to the customers dealing with various kinds of marketing societies in the State?

A.—Sri MALI MARIAPPA (Minister for Co-operation).—

The following facilities are generally given by Marketing Societies to their member-customers:

1. Accommodation for storage of the agricultural produce.
2. Advance amounts on the pledge of agricultural produce.
3. Arrangement for processing of the agricultural produce.
4. Arrangement for the sale of the agricultural commodities.

5. Supply of agricultural implements.

6. Supply of manures, insecticides, seeds, etc., for agricultural purposes and Sugar, Kerosene Oil, Cloth, Wheat, etc., for domestic purposes.

Sri B. G. KHOT.—How many kinds of Marketing Societies are functioning in the State?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—There are two kinds of marketing societies, some exclusively for processing and some exclusively for marketing.

Sri B. G. KHOT.—What is the policy or basis for starting these marketing societies?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—Generally to help the agriculturists in sale and in getting better prices. It is with this objective that marketing societies are started.

Sri B. G. KHOT.—I do not want the objective, but I want to know the basis or the principle on which these marketing societies are started.

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—If I understand the Hon'ble Member correctly, he wants to know why particular places are preferred and particular places are not preferred in starting marketing societies.

Sri B. G. KHOT.—I want to know whether the starting of these societies is decided populationwise or areawise. What is the basis?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—The basis is that if there is no agency for proper marketing or if the agency that is working on the spot is defective then we start marketing societies in those places.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—I do not know how facilities given by marketing societies include supply of manures, insecticides, seeds, etc., as given in the answer.

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—It is just by way of reply to the frame of the question that these things are added on.

Sri G. SIVAPPA.—In the matter of giving facilities to customers, will the Government include all co-operative societies?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—So far as the facilities that are being given by the existing marketing societies are concerned, they are all enumerated there.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಂ. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಈ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗು ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯೋಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಯೋಚಿಸಿರುವುದು ಸರಿಯಷ್ಟೆ. ಆದರೆ ಬಳ್ಳಾರಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗು ಕಮಿಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಇದು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯೊಳಗೆ ಉದ್ಭವವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕುಂದೂರು ರುದ್ರಪ್ಪ.—ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಾಡಿನ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಬೇಕಾಗುವ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿದೆಯೋ ಇಲ್ಲವೇ ಸಿಟಿ ಏರಿಯಾದ ಕಡೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿದೆಯೋ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಾಲಿ ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಲ್ಟಿ ಪರ್ಪಸ್ಸು ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಈಗ ಈ ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗು ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಇದಲ್ಲದೆ ಸರ್ಕಲ್ ಮಲ್ಟಿ ಪರ್ಪಸ್ಸು ಕೋ-ಆಪರೇಟಿವ್ ಸೊಸೈಟಿಗಳೂ ಇವೆ. ಇದರ ಸಿಸ್ಟಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೂ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri M. SHANKARAPPA.—Item 4 is: 'Arrangement for the sale of agricultural commodities'. Is it not a fact that no marketing society is making arrangement for the sale of agricultural produce?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—There have been some societies which are also engaged in the sale of agricultural produce.

Sri A. R. KARISIDDAPPA.—May I know the number of Marketing Societies in the State?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—Now 86 societies are organised and in the Second Five-Year Plan, it is proposed to organise 160.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ಟಿ. ನೀತಾರಾಮರಾವ್.—ಈ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಉಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರ್ಕೆಟಿಂಗು ಸೊಸೈಟಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೋ ಅಥವಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರಲ್ಲದವರಿಗೂ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೋ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಮಾಲಿ ಮರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಮಾಡುವವರೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿದೆ. ಸದಸ್ಯರಲ್ಲದವರಿಗೂ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ, ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಕೂಡದು ಎಂದು ಏನೂ ವಿಧಾಯಕವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Will the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to state how many marketing societies there are at present in Mysore State, which can be said to do their proper functions?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—Now 86 societies are organised. I think they have been gradually going on with the work entrusted to them.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—My question was: how many societies are actually functioning in the manner in which Government expect them to do?

Sri MALI MARIAPPA.—86.

Sri G. N. PUTTANNA.—Are the Government aware of any marketing societies which are indulging in black-marketing?

Mr. SPEAKER.—Order, order!

Introduction of Dairy Farming Scheme in the Rural Areas.

*Q.—14. **Sri B. G. KHOT** (Sadalsa).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether they propose to introduce dairy farming schemes in rural areas:

(b) if so, the preliminary steps taken or proposed to be taken to implement them?

A.—**Sri N. RACHIAH** (Minister for Agriculture, Excise and Social Welfare).—

(a) No.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a).

Sri B. G. KHOT.—Question (a) is: “whether they propose to introduce dairy farming schemes in rural areas.” The answer is ‘No’. What is the reason?

†**Sri N. RACHIAH.**—There is no scheme for the establishment of rural dairy farms through the Second and Third Five-Year Plans. On the other hand, the indications of the Government of India are for the implementation of urban milk supply schemes only in cities having more than 50,000 population; but, for assessing the production of milk in rural areas, producer co-operative societies are being formed extending all necessary aid. Schemes are also proposed to be introduced at the milk centres in the

rural areas. This is during the First and Second Five-Year Plan, and with regard to the Third Five-Year Plan, we have not yet finalised.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಜಿ. ಬೋತ್.—ಹಳ್ಳಿಗಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಲನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಪಶುಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯೋಜನೆ ಇಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಹಾಲು ಸಿಕ್ಕುತ್ತಿದ್ದರೂ ಅದರಿಂದ ಬರುವ ಹಾಲು, ತುಪ್ಪ, ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳ ಬೆಲೆಗಳು ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗುವುದು ಸರಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ರಾಜಯ್ಯ.—ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಹಾಲಿನ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡುವ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದೇ ಸರಕಾರದ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈಗ ಈ ಯೋಜನೆಯನ್ನು ಪಟ್ಟಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಮಾಡುವ ಏರ್ಪಾಡನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಕ್ಕೂ ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಯೋಜನೆ ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಜಿ. ಬೋತ್.—ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಲಿನ ಸರಬರಾಜಿಗಾಗಿ ಡೇರಿಯನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಲು ಸರಕಾರ ಉತ್ತೇಜನ ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ರಾಜಯ್ಯ.—ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಉತ್ತೇಜನವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆನ್ನುವ ದೈಯವಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಾದ ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬಹುದೋ ಆ ರೀತಿಯಾದ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬಹುದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಜಿ. ಬೋತ್.—ಯಾವ ತರಹದ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ರಾಜಯ್ಯ.—ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯಾಗಿ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾರೋ ಅದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Sri J. B. MALLARADHYA.—Is it the suggestion of the Minister that there is no necessity for any dairy farm schemes in rural areas?

Sri N. RACHIAH.—I think the Hon'ble Member has misunderstood me; I did not say that the Government are not contemplating to make use of the milk supply in the rural areas. The fundamental aim of the Government is to organise and to supply more and more milk for the rural population; but now according to the plans of the Government, they are thinking to organise and establish dairy farms and milk centres in the urban areas and at the same time they will also make use of milk coming from rural areas and they will gradually extend to all the rural areas. That is the intention of the Government and according to that, they will formulate schemes.